

## Summary: PMI Laboratory Experiments (session 5)

### 5.1 D. Ruzic – FLiRE

- new “ramp hollow cathode” plasma source increased  $\text{He}^+$  current density  $\approx 20\times$
- working to clean up Li, increase Li flow rate, lower T, then measure again He retention in Li(l)

### 5.2 M. Coventry – IIAX

- new sample holder for high-temp Sn sputtering measurements up to 800 °C
- increasing projectile mass increases  $S_y$ , but lessens its dependence on T

### 5.3 T. Gray – ESP-gun

- increased energy deposition 2x to  $\approx 1 \text{ J/cm}^2$ -pulse
- working to achieve higher discharge energy, reduce noise, and measure heat flux

### 5.4 D. Whyte – DIONISOS

- first PMI study: 100 eV D ( $10^{17} \text{ /cm}^2\text{-s}$ ) retention in Mo
- .05% retention linearly increases with fluence, dynamic inventory 2x long term

### 5.5 M. Baldwin – PISCES-B

- Be-seeded plasma deposition on W results in surface alloying
- Be-W alloys form at lower substrate temps than phase diagram would indicate

### 5.6 D. Nishijima – PISCES-B

- small beryllium concentration in plasma can suppress carbon chemical erosion
- developed scaling law, which suggests protective Be layers can be formed between ELMs

### 5.7 E. Hollmann – UCSD

- $\text{H}_2^+$  and  $\text{H}_3^+$  formation readily occurs in cool, dense plasmas
- molecular ion formation/excitation is a heat loss mechanism if  $T_e < 4 \text{ eV}$